

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

OUR COUNTRY, LIBERTY, AND GOD.

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AND
DAVID FULTON

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TERMS

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square. All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly. Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be paid. OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

A. L. PRICE, Printer.

BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

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Manufacturer & Dealer in
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Receiving and Forwarding Agent,
General Commission Merchant,
Next door North of the New Custom-house,
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GILLESPIE & ROBESON,
SUGARS
For the sale of Flour, Lumber, and all other kinds of Produce.
Sept. 21, 1844. 1-1f

ROBERT S. BATES,
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WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.
September 21, 1844. 1-1f

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Wholesale & Retail Druggist
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Commission Merchant
Second brick building on Water, South of Mulberry Street, up stairs.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per Schrs. J. D. JONES,
PLOUGHS, No. 10 & 11,
200 Boxes and Mouldboards,
20 Shores pale soap,
10 do. John Elder's Tobacco,
20 Bbls. Canal Flour,
20 Half do do do.

For sale by JAS. I. BRYAN.
Feb'y 7th, 1845.—[21-f]

LIST OF BLANKS
ON HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs
do do Subpoenas
do do Fi. Fas.
County Court Scire Facias
Apprentices Indentures
Letters of Administrators
Jurat's Tickets
Peace warrants
Constable's bonds
Notes of hand
Checks, Cape Fear Bank
do Branch Bank of the State
Notes, negotiable at bank
Inspector's Certificates
Certificates of Justices attending Court
Shipping Papers
Bills Lading (letter)
Any blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE, N. E. cor. Princess & Front-streets.
(One door above the Hanover House.)

During my absence for a few weeks from
Wilmington, Mr. John S. Richards will act as my authorized agent. WM. COOKE.
Feb'y 18, 1844.—[23]

NOTICE.

A Carriage & Horses will be kept in readiness at the **HANOVER HOUSE**, to convey Passengers to and from the Rail Road and Steamboat, and will also be let to parties of pleasure, families, &c. JOHN CHRISTIAN.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-f]

Notice.

By a decree of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of New Hanover, March term, 1845, for a more equal division between the widow and heirs at law, of Jacob James, dec'd, the subscriber will offer for sale at the late residence of Jacob James, dec'd, in the County of New Hanover, on Saturday, the 3d day of May next, between 20 and 25 likely Negroes, consisting of men, boys, women and children. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, about 100 head of cattle, and one pair of timber wheels. Terms of sale will be a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with two approved securities, before the property is changed. JOHN SHEPARD, Adm'r.
of Jacob James.
March 21, 1845. 27-3f

LIVERY STABLES.

SINCE my LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good sheds, and comfortable stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-f]

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of

BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.
at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the best sent to their houses if they wish.

Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.
Oct. 18, 1844. 5-f

Fresh Beef.

The subscriber having taken stall No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding Houses with the

BEST OF BEEF AND PORK,
on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at the house, if required, at all hours. Be sure to call at Stall No. 6.

JOHN T. HEWITT.
Sept. 21, 1844. 1-1f

Notice.

THE subscriber has lately been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage from his Country friends and the public generally.

C. B. MORRIS.
March 15, 1844. 10-1f

Agency.

THE Inspectors in this place having ceased to act as agents in the sale of Turpentine and Tar, the employment of agents for that purpose, will, therefore, in many cases, become necessary.

The subscriber tenders his services to all makers of those articles, charging the very moderate commission of 1 per cent. To those who may favor him with their confidence and patronage, he pledges his devoted attention to their interest in making sales, and promptness in making returns.

He will also attend to the sale of Lumber and Timber. JAMES A. KING.
March 15, 1844. 10-1f

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

HAVING understood that the Inspectors of Turpentine will discontinue to act as agents in selling the article the same being contrary to law. Under these circumstances I am induced to offer my services as agent to all makers of Turpentine who may favor me with their custom. I will attend to the selling of the same for 1 per cent. Commissions.

JOHN HALL.
March 15, 1844. 10-1f

COUNTRY AGENTS.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in returning thanks for the liberal patronage which they have had from the public generally, and being desirous to continue the business of all who may think proper to intrust produce to their care; we would also inform our friends and the public, that all Turpentine and Tar sent to us will be sold for one per cent.

G. P. & R. H. GRANT.
March 22, 1844. 11-f

Notice to Turpentine Makers.

THE subscriber is now prepared to sell Naval Stores of all kinds to the best advantage; his charge will be moderate and every needful attention given. When the price is depressed and owners wish to hold for an improvement, he will furnish a WHARF, and make suitable ADVANCES either in CASH or GOODS, to enable them to do so. Those wishing to SHIP will have every necessary facility. The subscriber flatters himself, that his EXPERIENCE coupled with INDUSTRY will secure him a liberal share of business.

JAMES I. BRYAN.
March 22, 1844. 11-f

The Hanover House,

IS now open for the reception of company. The undersigned would be happy to accommodate all who may call upon him.

JOHN CHRISTIAN.
Feb. 9, 1844. 5-6m.

Perry's Victory on Lake Erie.

As related by Oza Keaney, the Quarter Master, to "Perry," a correspondent of the Spirit of the Times.

"But," says I, "Kennedy—I think you said your craft was bound for the lakes—which did you go to, Ontario, or Erie?"

"I was on both, sir," says he, "before the war was over; and we got so much accustomed to poking our flying jib-boom into the trees on their shores, as if the sticks was first cousins—which, seeing as how the ships was built in the woods, wouldn't be much of a wonder."

Part of that ere draft staid down on Ontario, with the old commodore, as was watching Sir James, and part was sent up to Erie. I went up to Erie and joined the Lawrence, Commodore Oliver H. Perry—and I hopes that old Bill Kennedy needn't be called a braggart, if he says he did his part in showing off his handsome a fight on that same fresh water pond, as has ever been done by an equal force on blue water. Our gallant young commodore made as tight a fight of it as it has ever been my luck to be engaged in; and seeing as how half of his men was down with fever and ager, and not one in a dozen knew the difference between the smell of gunpowder and oil of turpentine, blow me! but I think it was about as well done.

"You see our squadron was lying in a bay, as they calls Put-in-Bay—and when the enemy first hove in sight, it was in the morning, about seven o'clock. I knows that that was the time, because I had just been made Quarter-master by Captain Perry, and was the first as seen them through my glass. They was in the Nor'-west, bearing down; as soon as we made them out to be the enemy's fleet, up went the signal to get under way; our ship, the Lawrence, in course taking the lead."

Well, as we was working slowly to windward to clear some small islands, one of 'em was Snake Island—I hear Captain Perry come up to the Master, and ask him in a low voice, whether he thought he should be able to work out to windward in time to get the weather gage of the enemy; but the Master said as how the wind was Sou'-west, and light, and he didn't think he could. "Then," said the Commodore, aloud, "wear ship, sir, and go to leeward, for I am determined to fight them to-day."—but just then the wind came round to the South'ard and East'ard, and we retained the weather gage, and slowly bore down upon the enemy. They did all they could to get the wind, but not succeeding, hove into line, heading westward, and gallantly waited for us as we came down.

"There lay their squadron, all light sails taken in, just like a boxer, with his sleeves rolled up, and handkercher tied about his loins, ready to make a regular stand-up fight, and there wasn't a braver man, nor better sailor, in the British navy, nor that same Barclay, whose broad pennant floated in the van of that squadron."

"Pretty soon up runs our motto flag, the drying words of our hero Lawrence—'Don't give up the Ship!'—and floats proudly from our main, and then the general order was passed down the line by trumpet, 'Each ship, lay your enemy alongside!'—and if you ever see a flock of wild geese flying South'ard in the fall of the year, you'll have some idea of us as we went down into action. The men was full of spirit, and panting for a fight, and even them as was so sick as to be hardly able to stand, insisted upon taking their places at the guns. I recollects one in particular—he was a carpenter's mate, a steady man, from Newport—he crawls up when we beat to quarters, and seats himself upon the head of one of the pumps, with the sounding-rod in his hand, looking as yellow as if he had just been dragged out of a South Carolina cypress swamp; but one of the officers comes up to him as he was sitting there, and says, 'You are too sick to be sitting there, my man—there's no use of your being exposed for nothing—you had better go below.' 'It you please, sir,' says the poor fellow, 'if I can do nothing else, I can save the time of a better man, and sit here and sound the pump.'"

"Well, sir, as we bore down, the English occasionally tried our distance by a shot, and when we was within about a mile of 'em, one comes ricocheting across the water, bounds over the bulwarks, and takes that same man as clean off his shoulders, as if he had been done with his own broad-axe. I have heard say that 'every bullet has its billet,' and that is certain, that it's no use to dodge a shot, for if you are destined to fall by a shot, you will sustain fall by that same shot; and I bears in mind, that an English sailor, one of our prisoners, told me that in a ship of theirs, a fellow as skulked in the cable-tie, during an action with the French, was found dead with a spent forty-two resting on his neck. The ball had come in at the stern-post—struck one of the beams for'ard, and tumbled right in upon him, breaking his neck, as he lay snugly coiled away in the cable-tie. No, no—misfortunes and cannon shots are very much alike—there's no dodging—every man must stand up to his work, and take his chance—if they miss, he is ready when they pipes to grog—if they hit, the purser's book is squared, and no more charges is scored again him."

"But, as I was saying, it wasn't long before we began to make our cannonades tell, and then it was hot, hot, and heavy, the Lawrence taking the lead, engaging the Detroit, and every vessel, as she came up, obeying orders, and laying her enemy alongside, in right good earnest, except the Niagara. She hung back—damn her—with her jib brailed up, and her main-top-sails to the mast—the consequence was, the Charlotte, as was her opponent, avails herself of her distance—runs up close under the stern of the Detroit, and both ships pours in their combined fire into our ship, the St. Lawrence. I hear the master myself, and afterwards two or three of the other officers, go up to the Commodore during the action, and call his attention to the Niagara, and complain of her treacherous or cowardly conduct. Well, them two ships gin it to us hot and heavy, and in three minutes we was so enveloped in smoke, that we only aimed at the flashes of their guns, for we might as well have tried to trace a flock of ducks in the thickest fog on the coast of Labrador, as their spars or hulls. I was working at one of the for'ard guns, and as, after she was loaded, the captain of the piece stood waiting with the trigger lanyard in his fingers, ready to pull, one of the officers calls out, 'I say, sir, why don't you fire?' 'I want to make her tell, sir,' says the gunner—'I am waiting for the flash—there it is,'—and as he pulled trigger, a cannon shot came through the port, and dashed

him to pieces between us, covering me and the officer all over with his brains. Their fire was awful; the whole of the shot of the two heaviest ships in 'he squadron pouring into us night on two hours without stopping. Our brig became a complete slaughter-house—the guns dismounted—cannons knocked to pieces—some of our ports knocked into one—hammock-netting shot clean away—iron stanchions twisted like wire—and a devilish deal more daylight than canvas in our bolt ropes—the pit, that the surgeons didn't pretend to more than apply tourniquets to stop the bleeding; that condition; while others was killed in the hands of the surgeons. One shot came thro' the cockpit, just over the surgeon's head, and killed midshipman Laub, who was coming up on deck, with a tourniquet at his shoulder, and another killed a seaman who had already lost both arms. Our guns was nearly all dismounted; and finally, there was but one that could be brought to bear; and so completely was the crew disabled that the Commodore had to work at it with his own hands. The men became almost furious with despair, as they found themselves made the target for the whole squadron; and the wounded complained bitterly of the conduct of the Niagara, as they lay dying on the decks, and in the cockpit."

Two shots passed through the magazine—one knocked the lantern to pieces, and sent the lighted wick upon the floor; and if the gunner hadn't have jumped on it with his feet, before it caught the loose powder—my eyes! but that ere ship and every thing on board would have gone into the air like a sheaf of sky-rockets, and them as was on board, never would have know'd which side whipped. Out of one hundred men that went into action, eighty-three were either killed or wounded, and every officer was either killed or hurt except the Commodore. Our lieutenant of marine, lieutenant Brooks, him as was called the Boston Apollo—the handsomest man in the service, was cut nearly in two by a cannon shot, and died before the close of the action."

"It was night on all up with us. The men was real girt though, and even the wounded cried, 'blow her up,' rather than strike. Well, as things stood, there was an end of the Lawrence, so far as fighting went—and our Commodore says, says he—'Lieutenant Yarnall, the American flag must not be pulled down over my head this day, while life remains in my body: I will go on board that ship and bring myself into action—and I will leave it to you to pull down the Lawrence's flag, if there is no help for it.' So we got our barge along side, by the blessings of Heaven, not so much injured but what she'd float, and off we pushed for the Niagara—the Commodore standing with his motto flag under his arm; but as soon as the enemy caught sight of us, they delivered a whole broadside directly at the boat—and then peppered away so briskly, that the water all around us bubbled like a duck pond in a thunder shower. There Perry stood, erect and proud, in the stern sheets—his pistols strapped in his belt, and his sword in his hand—jumping the distance, never heeding the shot flying around him like hail. They begged him to sit down, but it was not until I dragged him down by main force—the men declaring that they would lay upon their oars and be taken—that he consented."

"There's them as says the Niagara wouldn't come down, and there's them as says she couldn't—all I know is, that when our gallant young Commodore took the quarter-deck, she walked down into the thickest of it quick enough—my eyes! how we did give it to 'em, blazing away from both sides at once. We ran in between the Detroit and Charlotte, our guns crammed to the muzzle, and delivered both of our broadsides into them at the same time—grape, canister and all—taking the others as we passed; and the Niagara lads showed it wasn't no fault of their'n, that they hadn't come earlier to their work. I never know'd guns served smarter, than they served their'n, till the end of the action—nor with better effect. We soon silenced the enemy, and run up the stars again on the Lawrence as she lay a complete wreck, shattered and cut up among them, for all the world like a dead whale surrounded by sharks. They struck one arter another, much like you may have seen the flags of a fleet run down after the evening gun; and as the firing ceased, and the heavy smoke bank rolled off to leeward, shiver my timbers! but it was a sight for a Yankee tar to see the striped bunting slapping triumphantly in the breeze over the British jacks at their gaffs."

"If there's any man, tho', as says that their Commodore wasn't a man every inch of him, aye! and as good a seaman, too, as ever walked a cabled plank, there's one here, and his name's Bill Kennedy, as will tell him that he's a know nothing, and talks of a better man nor himself. Aye, aye—scrape the crown off his buttons, and he might mess with Deatur and Lawrence, and splice the main-broom with Stewart and Hull, and they be proud of his company. He was badly cut up, though, and I have heard tell, that when he got home to Engl'nd, he wouldn't go for to see the lady what he'd engaged to marry, but sent her word by a friend—I don't know who that friend was, but suppose it was his first lieutenant, in course, he sends her word that he wouldn't hold her to her engagement; cause why, says he, 'I'm all cut to pieces, and ain't the man I was, when she engaged for to be my wife.' Well, what dy'e think the noble girl says when she hears this? 'Tell him,' says she, 'as long as there's enough of him to hold his soul, I will be his.' I say, Master Tom, that's most up to the Virginny gals. Well, well—there never was but one, as would have said as much for Bill Kennedy, and she, poor Sue, she married curly-headed Bob, captain of the main-top in the Florent, in a pet, and was sorry when it was too late. She was a good girl, though—and I've lent her and her young ones a hand once or twice in the breakers."

Female clerks are now, it is said, very generally employed in the New York retail dry goods stores. This is a great improvement.

It gives employment to the needy of the penitentiary, and it will turn over some thousands of males to pursue more honest to the physical strength and the dignity of manhood.—N. O. P.

From the N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

We published a week or two since, a most amusing story of one Judge Douglass, of Illinois, in which that gentleman, having accepted the hospitality of a large family, occupying a single room, was obliged to undress and "hop into bed," in the presence of a young lady. This young lady the Judge describes as a "Venus in linsey-woolsey—plump as a pigeon, and smooth as a persimmon."

The Judge himself was "a small man physically speaking," and the idea of going to bed before the young lady—a modest, sensible girl, who from habit, thought nothing of the circumstance—turned his head topsy-turvy. The idea of pulling off his boots before her was death, and as to doffing his other fixings, he said he would sooner have taken off his legs with a hand saw! At length the tremendous crisis approached. The Judge had partially undressed, entrenched behind a chair, which offered no more protection from "the enemy," than the rungs of a ladder. Then he had a dead open space of ten feet between the chair and the bed—a sort of Bridge of Lodi passage, as he describes it, which he was forced to make, exposed to a cruel raking fire, fore and aft! The Judge proceeds:

"Body, limbs, and head, setting up business on one hundred and seven and a half pounds, all told, of flesh, blood and bones, cannot, individually or collectively, set up any very ostentatious pretensions. I believe the young lady must have been settling in her mind some philosophical point on that head. Perhaps her sense of justice wished to assure herself of a perfectly fair distribution of the respective motives. Perhaps she did not feel easy till she knew that a kind Providence had not added to general poverty individual wrong. Certain it was, she seemed rather pleased with her speculations; for when I arose from a stooping posture, finally, wholly disencumbered of cloth, I noticed mischievous shadows playing about the corners of her mouth. It was the moment I had determined to direct her eyes to some astonishing circumstance out of the window. But the young lady spoke at the critical moment. 'Mr. Douglass,' she observed, 'you have got a mighty small chance of legs there.'"

Men seldom have any notion of their own powers. I never made any pretensions to skill in "ground and lofty tumbling;" but it is strictly true, I cleared at one bound, the open space, planted myself on the centre of the bed, and was buried in the blankets in a twinkling.

This story of Judge Douglass has suggested to Field, of the St. Louis "Reveille," the following adventure of a Missouri politician: "The gentleman from Missouri" is not the only gentleman whose legs have led him into embarrassment! A political friend of ours, equally happy in his manners, if not in his party, among the Missouri constituency, found himself, while canvassing the State, last summer, for Congress, in even a more peculiar perplexing predicament than the Illinois judge.

"There is a spot in the south western part of this State known as the Fiery Fork of Honey Run!—a delicious locality, no doubt, as the run of 'honey' is of course accompanied by a corresponding flow of 'milk' and a mixture of milk and honey, or, at any rate, honey and 'peach' is the evidence of sublimity contentment, every place where they have preaching! 'Honey Run' is further christianized by the presence of an extremely hospitable family, whose mansion, comprising one apartment—neither more or less—is renowned for being never shut against the traveller, and so our friend found it during the chill morning air, at the expense of a rheumatism in his shoulder, his numerous unaffected cracks and spaces clearly showing, that dropping the latch was a useless formality. The venerable host and hostess, in their one apartment, usually enjoy the society of two sons, four daughters, sundry dogs and 'niggers,' and as many lodgers as may deem it prudent to risk the somewhat equivocal allotment of sleeping partner. On the night in question, our friend, after a hearty supper of ham and eggs, and a canvass of Fiery Forkers, the old lady having pointed out his bed, felt very weary, and only looked for an opportunity 'to turn,' though the musketoes were trumping all sorts of wrath, and not as yet appeared to bar them. The dogs flung themselves along the floor, or again rose, restlessly, and sought the door step; the niggers stuck their feet in the yet warm ashes; the old man steepled, unscrupulously, and sought his share of the one collapsed looking pillow, and sons, cavalierly, followed his example, leaving the old woman, 'gals,' and stranger, to settle any question of delicacy that might arise."

"The candidate yawned, looked at his bed, went to the door, looked at the daughters; finally in downright recklessness, seating himself upon the downy and pulling off his coat. Well, he pulled off his coat, and he folded his coat, and then he yawned, and then he whistled, and then he called the old lady's attention to the fact, that it would never do to sleep in his muddy trousers; and then he undid his vest, and then he whistled again, and then, suddenly, an idea of her lodger's possible embarrassment, seemed to flash upon the old woman, and she cried—

"Gals, jest turn your backs round 'till the stranger gets into bed."

The backs were turned, and the stranger did get into bed in less than no time, when the hostess again spoke.

"Reckon, stranger, as you ain't used to us, you'd better kiver up 'till the gals undress, hadn't you?"

The nymphs were soon stowed away, for there were neither bustles to unhitch, nor corsets to unlance, when their mama, evidently anxious not to smother her guest, considerably relieved him:

"You can unkiver now, stranger; I'm married folks, and you ain't afeard of me, I reckon!"

The stranger happened to be married folks himself; he unknickered and turned his back with true conjugal indifference, as far as the ancient lady was concerned, but with regard to the gals, he declares that his half raised curiosity inspired the most tormenting dreams of mermaids that he ever experienced.

Climate of London.—Professor Howard, in analyzing the climate of London, took some fog home in a basin, and found it to contain nine parts of water to one part of fog. He undertook to extract a pint of water from the atmosphere of Oxford on a day when it was foggy, and the fog was so thick that he had completed the operation.

Book-keeping, or the Rich Man in spite of himself.

We are indebted to a friend for the following authentic anecdote of an old New York merchant, whose name, were we permitted to mention it, would sound familiarly in the ears of many of our metropolitan readers: "In old times it was the custom of the merchants of the city of New York to keep their accounts in pounds, shillings and pence currency."

About fifty years ago, a frugal, industrious Scotch Merchant, well known to the then small mercantile community of this city, had by dint of fortunate commercial adventure and economy been enabled to save something like four thousand pounds; a considerable sum of money at that period, and one which secured to its possessor a degree of enviable independence. His places of business and residence were, as was customary at that time, under the same roof. He had a clerk in his employment whose reputation as an accountant inspired the utmost confidence of his master, whose frugal habits he emulated with the true spirit and feeling of a genuine Caledonian. It was usual for the accountant to make an annual balance sheet for the inspection of his master, in order that he might see what had been the profits of his business for the past year. On this occasion, the balance sheet showed to the credit of the business six thousand pounds, which somewhat astonished the incredulous merchant. 'It canna be,' said he, 'ye had better count up agen. I dinna think I ha' ha' so profitable a business as this represents.' The clerk with his usual patience re-examined the statement, and declared that it was 'a' right,' and that he was willing to wager his salary upon its correctness. The somewhat puzzled merchant, scratched his head with surprise, and commenced adding up on both sides of the account for himself. It proved to be right. 'I did na' think,' said he, 'that I was worth over four thousand pounds; but ye ha' made me a much richer man.—Well, well, I may ha' been mar successful than I had tho't, and I'll na' quarrel wi' myself for being worth six thousand instead.' At early candle light the store was regularly closed by the faithful accountants; and as soon as he had gone, the sorely perplexed and incredulous merchant commenced the painful task of going over and examining all the accounts for himself. Night after night he labored in his solitary counting-house alone, to look for the error; but every examination confirmed the correctness of the clerk, until the old Scotchman began to believe it possible that he was really worth 'six thousand pounds.' Stimulated by this addition to his wealth, he soon felt a desire to improve the condition of his household; and with that view, made purchase of new furniture, carpets, and other elegancies, consistent with the position of a man possessing the large fortune of six thousand pounds. Painters and carpenters were set to work to tear down and build up; and in a short time the gloomy-looking residence in Stone-street was renovated to such a degree as to attract the curiosity and envy of all his neighbors. The doubts of the old man would still however obtrude themselves upon his mind; and he determined once more to make a thorough examination of his accounts. On a dark and stormy night, he commenced his labors, with the patient investigating spirit of a man determined to probe the matter to the bottom. It was past the hour of midnight, yet he had not been able to detect a single error; but still he went on. His heart beat high with hope, for he had nearly reached the end of his labor. A quick suspicion seized his mind as to one item in the account. Eureka! He had found it. With the frenzy of a madman, he drew his broad brimmed white hat over his eyes, and rushed into the street. The rain and storm were nothing to him. He hurried to the residence of his clerk, in Wall street; reached the door and seized the handle of the huge knocker, with which he rapped until the neighborhood was roused with the loud alarm. The unfortunate clerk poked his night-cap out of an upper window, and demanded: 'Wha's there?' 'It's me you do seound!' said the frenzied merchant 'ye've added up the year of our Laird among the pounds!' Such was the fact. The addition of the year of our Lord among the items had swelled the fortune of the merchant some two thousand pounds beyond the amount.

Knickerbocker Magazine.

From the N. O. Picayune.

About 12 o'clock yesterday, two individuals, who had just taken "lunch" at Walter's, and who, as a necessary corollary, took something to wash it down, and who had taken several "somethings" before that to make it "stick," might be seen, hooked arm in arm, as closely as if linked together by hooks of steel, progressing up St. Charles street in a kind of serpentine or worm-fence course.

Their conversation was rather general and promiscuous—embracing a little of everything, from the qualities of a gin-toddy to the merits of the President's Inaugural Address—when they met a mutual acquaintance, between whom and them the usual matter-of-course compliments were exchanged.

"Doesn't it rain hard, Tom?" said one of them.

"Hai-ther," said Tom, who is something of a wag; "but what's the matter with you both? Why don't you walk straight?"

"We can't—impossible," said one of these mechanically-connected Siamese twins; "a feller can't walk straight on these cursed sidewalks of a wet day, no how he can fix it. Don't you know we have to sly the rain?"

"Ah, I forgot that," said their friend.

"But what do you think of annexation, Tom?" said one of them; "glorious, is it eh?"

"We haven't had anything like it," said Tom, "since the admission of Louisiana."

"Bill here and I have two leagues of land right on the Colorado—don't you think it'll help us on?"

"Help you on?" said Tom; "why, judging from present appearances, I don't see how you could get along without annexation."

Tom, we need not say, alluded to the reciprocal support which they rendered one another, by being linked each to the other's arm; for with truth they might exclaim, "United we stand, divided we fall!"

The average receipts of the Globe newspaper for the last fifteen years are said to have been \$100,000 per annum.

No less than 17,799 Germans arrived at the city of New York last year.

Theatre.

We call the attention of our readers to Mr. Forbes' advertisement, which will be found in another column. Ralph Stackpole is a character which will make any audience laugh themselves into fits.

We understand that Mr. Shea's work on Book-keeping and Mercantile calculations will be ready for delivery to-day.

Murder.

A most brutal murder was perpetrated in Duplin county on the 27th ult., under the following circumstances: Mr. Henry Smith, residing near Strickland's Depot, had endeavored, on the evening previous to the commission of the murder, to whip some of his negroes for bad conduct, but they resisted, and he failed in correcting them. Next morning he started for a neighbor's house, a short distance from his own, for the purpose of obtaining assistance. Two of his negroes then working in a field close by, suspecting their master's object, followed him into a swamp through which he had to pass on his way to his neighbor's, and there literally beat him to death with a bludgeon. We understand one of the miscreants stood sentinel at the edge of the swamp, whilst the other committed the horrid deed. Both of the negroes have been committed to Duplin Jail. Mr. Smith, we understand, was a respectable farmer and worthy citizen.

A Strange Visitor.

The Editor's sanctum is favored with many a singular visitor, but the call which we received from one of our fellow-citizens the other evening was dashed with a spice of eccentricity of but rare occurrence. We were sitting quietly in our little office on last Monday evening—the shadows of night were fast gathering o'er us, investing the scene around, with a dreamy indistinctness, and inducing a musing melancholy mood. Solitary and alone we sat—now ruminating on the future; anon sending our thoughts far, far away along the path of the past—scenes of boyhood—reminiscences of boyhood's hopes and boyhood's friendships were flitting before the ever varying mirror of the imagination—a soothing melancholy mood was upon us, when all at once a tremendous crash assailed the tympanum of our ear, and at the same moment the lower half of our office door was thrown into the middle of the floor with the velocity of lightning. For a moment we were petrified! Was this a portent about to be verified? Had an earthquake come upon us? The engulphment of Lisbon stood before our imagination. Had one of the Engines from the Depot steeple off on a frolic, and run foul of our office? These and similar thoughts passed through our mind in a second. We turned to look at the door, when lo! there lay a horse kicking and floundering like a very incarnate devil! A whig horse, he must have been. No doubt he was desperate about the defeat of his party, and wanted to wreak his vengeance upon a Loco Foco Editor's office. He looked at us fiercely—gave two or three more malicious kicks, and seeing he couldn't demolish the walls, he gathered himself up and trotted off with a malicious but discomfited grin upon his face.

The Next Session of Congress.

The people of the United States cannot but look forward to the next session of Congress with deep interest. There are a great many questions of magnitude to be settled at the next convention of our Federal Legislature. The Oregon question, the definitive arrangement of the details involved in the Texas Annexation measure, and the Tariff question, are amongst the most prominent. It is in regard to the latter however, that we intend to throw out a few observations in the present article.

That there is a deep and merited feeling of discontent under the present plundering tariff (the tariff of '42) throughout the great masses in the South and South West, is a matter of fact which is too manifest to require any adduction of proof for its establishment. It cannot be then, but that the next session of Congress will be looked forward to with a great deal of solicitude. We of the South had fondly hoped that the matter had been finally settled under the Compromise act as passed some dozen years ago. We had thought that Compromise equally binding upon the contracting parties with the celebrated Missouri Compromise on another great question which occasionally distracts this Union; but in this we have been most grossly deceived. That it has not been religiously abided by, is not the fault of the Republican party. During the session of '42, was its solemn, and, as we had thought, sacred pledges violated by the Federal party; and that, too, by men who had pledged their most solemn faith to its inviolate maintenance. It is, then, to the next session of Congress that we must look for relief, if relief we are to have. A majority of both branches of that Congress will undoubtedly be democratic. The Executive Chair is filled by a man who, from his first appearance upon the theatre of political life to the present moment, has been, and now is, a firm friend and advocate of a purely revenue tariff. We have every reason then, to hope and expect that a fair and just settlement of this vexed question will be effected before another twelve months roll over our heads. It is necessary though, and proper, that in the mean time, the Democratic presses

throughout the country should continue to urge upon the people the baleful effects which the present plundering tariff system is exercising upon their industry and enterprise. Indeed, how it was possible that twenty millions of people claiming for themselves the exercise of the right of self-government, and boasting of their intelligence, should ever permit themselves to be taxed (that's the word) to an enormous extent for the sole benefit of a small and privileged class of their number, will at no distant day, be looked upon as one of the most absurd features in the history of the present age. Let us then, one and all, public men and private men, take up the cudgels against this deadly incubus which is pressing us, of the South particularly, down to the earth; and let us place before our fellow-citizens in every shape and form, information on this important subject. Let us keep the eyes of the people open so that their all-powerful voice may ascend to the National Legislature, and there compel their Representatives to speedy and efficient action on this all-important subject.

Annexation.

THE TEXAS RESOLUTIONS IN TEXAS.—A letter has been received in New York from a gentleman in Texas, written after the news of the passage of the resolutions by the House had been received. The letter states to the effect, that ninety-nine hundredths of the people are in favor of the House resolutions, and opposed to Col. Benton's plan. And that no power on earth can prevent their accepting the conditions proposed by the first named resolutions. The above we clip from the Baltimore Sun. Its true, we must confess, with some feelings of pain, that several of the leading men in Texas, as well as one or two of the public journals, have taken ground against the annexation of that country to the United States, on the terms contained in Milton Brown's resolutions, which were forwarded by Mr. Tyler, immediately on their passage through our Congress. The gallant Samuel Houston, who won such imperishable laurels on the glorious field of San Jacinto, is said to be inimical to the measure. We feel confident that the change of sentiments on this subject, with Houston and some other Texan citizens, is the work of British intrigue. As we have often before observed, that scheming government has thrown every secret underhand impediment in the way of annexation which she possibly could. The Government of Texas has been appealed to in every conceivable mode which the crafty diplomacy of John Bull, could possibly suggest. Money, protection, independence, all have been promised the "infant Republic," if she would only reject annexation. This, no doubt, has had its influence on some of the ambitious political leaders in Texas. But we fear not the result. The people of that country, in the language of the paragraph at the head of this article, are "ninety-nine hundredths" in favor of annexation. Some time since, Jones, the President of the Republic, wanted to send Ministers to England and France, who were inimical, or at least who were supposed to be inimical to the measure, but the Senate of Texas refused to confirm the appointments. This step, on the part of the President, gave rise to several county meetings, disapprobatory of his course, and which also expressed the unaltered determination of the people to become part and parcel of our glorious Union, if they could only fairly do so. We cannot believe that the people of Texas can possibly have changed their opinions in so short a time. We remember that some months ago, (in November last,) we had a conversation with Com. Moore, of the Texan Navy, and amongst other things, we enquired what the feelings of the great body of the Texan people on the subject of annexation were. "Sir," said he, "the man who would come out against annexation, could not be elected constable in any district in Texas." The Federal papers may talk as much as they please about the backing out of Texas. Let not our readers have a single fear on this head. The people of Texas, and not this or that ambitious leader, have the settling of the matter, and they are even more anxious than we are, for its final consummation.

The Theatre.

During the last few nights, Mr. Forbes who has just closed the season in Charleston, as manager of the Charleston Theatre, has been treating our citizens to a series of dramatic entertainments. Mr. Forbes and lady, are both well known to the play-going folks of Wilmington. We suppose then, it might be thought unnecessary on our part, to say anything about their merits as actors. We will, however, make one or two remarks. Mr. Forbes and Company, opened on Tuesday night, with Bulwer's beautiful play of the "Lady of Lyons." Mr. Forbes playing Claude Melnotte, and his lady, Pauline Deschepelles. Both of these characters were well sustained, but we were much more pleased with "Pauline" than "Claude." Mrs. Forbes has a rich, clear voice, and her enunciation is really beautiful. In one scene particularly, did we think her elocution almost perfect: that in which the prince describes his imaginary castle, by the lake of Como. The manner in which both the hero and heroine went through that scene, would alone repay a person for a visit to the theatre. Col. Damas was well sustained by Mr. Fuller. The fencing scene we thought was rather clumsy. Dame Melnotte, we thought was passably played by Miss Birchard. Here we must stop, of the other parts in the piece, the best idea we can convey to our readers of the manner in which they were played, is, to say, that they were so, so. In the

farce, (Dead Shot.) Mr. Fuller's Timid, was admirable. However, all in all, we, in common with the whole audience, were much pleased. We hope that Mr. Forbes may be liberally patronized, during his stay amongst us. The entertainment which he offers, is an intellectual one, and it will speak rather badly for our taste, should he be compelled to play to thin houses.

Virginia.

In the Old Dominion the contest is waxing hot as the day of election approaches. Both the Whig and Democratic Central Committees have put forth addresses. The Richmond Enquirer speaks with the utmost confidence of the result. Her next Legislature will undoubtedly be Democratic. We shall have a good Democrat for the next Senator from Virginia, (to supply the place of Rives,) mark that. A Texas Senator, too.

New Post Routes.

The following new post routes have been established in N. C. by the late Congress: From Jamestown by way of Deep River, Brownstown, Midway, Hussey's Store, and Phillips' Ferry, to Mocksville. From Ashboro' to Lawrenceville. From Merry Hill to Edenton. From Kinston, Lenoir, by way of R. D. Nunn's, Lewis Jones', and Stephen M. Grady's, to Hallsville, Duplin. From Hallsville, Duplin, to Richland, in Onslow.

From Hunt's Cross Roads to Nashville, Nash co.

CHARLESTON MARKET—March 29th.

COTTON.—We learn from our Charleston exchanges, that the Cotton market assumed a very lively aspect during the previous week. The receipts all together, were 10979 bales, exports 14767 bales, leaving on hand 41583 bales, exclusive of 15152 bales on shipboard not cleared, and a reduction in stock of 3788 bales.

We now quote Liverpool Classification: Inferior and Ordinary, 4 1/2 a 5 1/2; Middling a middling fair, 5 1/2 a 6 1/2; Fair a good fair, 6 1/2 a 6 3/4.

RICE.—The market remains in a very dull state and with but a very limited enquiry for Northern markets only. The sales of the week have amounted to about 1000 barrels, at extremes from \$52 a \$54.

ROBIN RICE.—The receipts of the week reach 15,000 bushels—the sales 16,800, principally at \$8 a \$5 cents; and 2800 bushels at 73 cents.

GUANO.—The market has been in quite an active state for the principal articles in this line. Seabirds keep advancing. There is a good demand for New Orleans, and sales of near 300 hhds of fair quality have been made, at from \$6 a \$6 1/2; principally at the latter price. The receipts of the week are 470 hhds, and 108 hhds. new crop Cuba.

COFFEE.—This article also is getting in better demand, and some 800 bags Rio have changed within a few days at 7 cts, being an advance of fully 1 c. The stock on hand is fair.

MOLASSES.—The receipts of Cuba the past week amount to 232 hhds, 44 tierces and 27 bbls., all of which have been disposed of on landing, at 26 and 27 cents; 110 barrels New Orleans brought 28 cents.

CORN.—The arrivals of Corn amount to 3000 bushels North Carolina, which sold at 43 a 44 cents, and 3100 Virginia white at 49 and 50 cents. About 3000 bushels Virginia Oats came to a dealer, and 1400 bushels North Carolina Peas bro't 44 cents.

BACON.—Sides and Shoulders are unusually scarce for this season of the year. The last sales have been effected at 6 and 7 cents for Shoulders and Sides. Hams are more plenty, and prices remain unchanged. Lard is likewise very scarce—quotations therefore but nominal.

SALT.—About 3000 sacks Liverpool received the last week, and still remaining afloat, have been sold for \$1 65.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS.—A sale of 120 bbls New Orleans Whiskey has been made at 24 cts. The article is plenty and dull.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—March 29. The arrival of the Cambria at Boston since our last, brings intelligence to the 4th inst. In Liverpool on the 3d March, the cotton market continued quiet and prices had an upward tendency, in some cases 3d advance had been realized, and speculators were actively engaged and buying freely. In New York on the 19th, this information being considered favorable, there was an immediate advance of 1/4 per ct. on prices, and at the latest dates that advance was fully established. The article was not quite so active as on the 2d or 3d days after the arrival of the steamer. Sales for the week amount to 16,500 bales. Coffee has advanced 1/4 to 3/4 cent in New York, and the article of Rice, scarce. Iron has also advanced: Swedish something like 55 per ton, and English tire from \$15 to \$17 50 per ton. Sugar and molasses continue in demand, and at advanced prices. These facts will doubtless have some effect on our market, though the advance is not yet established, and holders await further developments. There has been but little cotton offered in our market this week. We notice sales at about \$5 to \$5 30 for prime. There is so little of other produce offering that we are not enabled to change quotations. Flour remains at about \$3 25 to \$4. Whiskey 30 to 32 1/2, and scarce. Bacon 5 to 6. The steamers have been actively engaged for the past week in transshipping between this and Wilmington.

North Carolina.

MARRIED. In this town, on Monday evening, 31st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, Lieut. JOHNSON, of the U. S. A., to Miss JANE, daughter of Ex-Gov. E. B. Dudley.

In Bladen county, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. D. B. Nicholson, Rev. Edgar E. Perkins, of the N. C. Conference, to Miss Margaret Ann Cromartie, daughter of Patrick Cromartie, Esq.

DIED.

At Fort Johnston, Smithville, N. C. on the night of the 18th inst., of a congestion of the lungs, Grace Ann, consort of Dr. Alex. F. Sater, of the U. S. Army, and daughter of the late Charles F. Degeen, of Leghorn, Italy.

In Rowan county, on the 18th inst. Mr. George House, and his wife, within three quarters of an hour of each other.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE at present occupied by Mrs. Coxeter. If rented, it will be until 1st October next; possession given 1st May next. If sold, part of the purchase money may remain on Mortgage, on the property. For further particulars apply to JOHN A. TAYLOR.

April 2d, 1845. 29-1

Just Received
Per schr. Fellowship from New Orleans.
183 BBLs. Molasses,
43 hhds. do.
24 do. Sugar,
144 bbls. Whiskey,
20 bbls. Bacon Sides,
60 kegs Lard

For sale by JOHN HALL, 29-1
April 1, 1845.

FOR RENT. Owing to the continued indisposition of my family, I will rent the house where I now reside, known as the Franklin Hotel.

To a person who would like to engage in keeping a Public House, here is an opportunity to secure a favorable location to secure the patronage of passengers on the Rail Road. The house can be secured by lease for a term of years, and is so arranged that the proprietor could, and with proper inducements would, add to it so as to make it a valuable location. I will sell to any person renting the house, all the furniture of the house, which is new and in good order.

Posession will be given immediately.
Apply to A. J. BATTLE, Agent.
April 4th, 1845.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES—April 4, 1845.

Those whose names appear on this list will please to ask for advertisement before.

Anderson, William
Anstett, George W
Anderson, Sylvanus
Adams, G. F.
Adams, David
Adams, John
Allen, William
Andrews, Thomas A
Brown, Joseph T
Brown, Isaac E
Brisson, Elijah
Bibber, Thomas F
Blake, Thomas
Burton, Mr. Helen
Boyd, John
Blanks, Miss Sarah
Barlow, C. M.
Brinkley, William
Barton, George
Brown, George
Brickhouse, Nathaniel
Bracy, John
Barclay, Wm
Bonham, N
Brewer, F
Bell, Miss Wilhelmina
Bordley, Wm H
Burris, John H
Boyer, Mrs Sarah
Brian, Thomas
Brian, Mrs Mary A
Bartlett, Mrs Martha
Chavers, Henry
Collins, Josiah
Clay, Henry T
Currey, John
Coston, George
Casell, Abraham
Collins, Morris
Church, Robert
Cain, Wm
Craig, John B
Corbin, James L
Curtis, Ansel H
Charica, Antonio R
Cowan, M D
Crows, T R
Charles, E M
Cromelint, R
Carr, Henry
Cowan, W D
Cowan, John
Canada, Yancy
Costin, Samuel
Clark, T C
Carter, Aug
Douglas, Wm
Davis, Isaac
Drey, S H
Davis, F S
Dibble, C B
Ennes, James T
Eldridge, Ephraim
Everitt, Mrs Rebecca
Earl, James M
Event, Isaac
Eagle, Mingo
Eldridge, Miss Ann M
French, Smily
Fuller, Rev C M
Foster, D P
Fletcher, John
Frost, Charles
Ferguson, Miss Martha
Fergus, James
Franklin, E C
Farrool, M C
George, John
Gilbert, Henry D
Greenfield, J J
Gray, Wm
Graham, John
Griffin, John
Gardner, Charles
Gottier, Mis
Green, Edward
Given, Theodore T
Gieves, John B
Gould, William I
Howell, Thomas
Hor, John H
Hester, John
Hutchins, George
Holmes, Nancy
Holbrook, Samuel C
Hartfield, T J
Heritage, W J
Holt, Daniel H
Hull, Albert B
Harrison, William Henry
Hunt, Harmon
Hyde, Mrs R
Holmes, Aurelia
Hazzell, Ann
Hee, Wm
Hulet, John Sen
Hindes, Watson
Henry, Charles
Hall, Andrew
Jones, Willard
Jones, Wm
Jones, Mrs Martha
Jones, A L
Jones, Datus
Jones, Roland T
Jones, Jacob
Ivey, S P
Ireland, Amos
Jarvis, Edward T
Jarvis, Mrs Ann
Kerkpatrick, John
Knight, George W
Kennedy, John
Kline, A
Keller, John
Kingsbury, A. K.
W. C. BETTENCOURT, P. M.

March 26, brig Belle, Myers, N Y, by G W Davis.

French brig Tancredi, Cherop, St Domingo, by C D Ellis & Co.

Brig Peruvian, Watson, N O, by G W Davis.

Brig Clarion, Sagett, N Y, by Russell & Gamell.

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Schr Louisa, Perry, Warren, R I, by Russell & Gamell.

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Brig Boundary, Shagbottle, Wilmington, Del, by Brown & DeRosset.

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Brig Samuel N Gott, Gaudaloupe, by E Dickinson.

Schr Charles L Vose, Sawin, Cuba, by G W Davis.

Brig Osceola, Pierce, Boston, by E Dickinson.

Notice to Mariners. The edit of the Turks Island Gazette informs masters of vessels passing through Turks Island passage, that by standing in close to Grand Cay, the pilots will board them, and receive their reports, and their vessels will be reported in his marine list.

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The Bermuda Royal Gazette, of the 11th ult., states that preparations were being made under the direction of a company of the Royal Sappers and Miners, to deepen the ship channel of the St. George's Harbor. The necessary apparatus for blasting the rocks, which at present cause the obstructions, was already on the ground.

THEATRE!

First Night of
NICK OF THE WOODS!!!

FRIDAY EVENING, April 4th, will be performed the Comedy of the
BARRACK ROOM.

Col. Ferrier, Mr. Forbes.
Bernard, Fuller.
Clarick, Mrs. Forbes.
Comic Song, Mr. Wolfe.

To conclude with the Drama of
NICK OF THE WOODS!!!

Ralph Stackpole, Mr. Forbes.
Pardon Dodge, Fuller.
Folie Doe, Mrs. Forbes.
Edith Forrester, Miss Birchard.

To Physicians and Country Merchants!
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
SHOP FURNITURE,
INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c. &c.
At 25 per cent on Northern Prices.

The Subscriber has received his summer stock of Medicines, &c., and is now prepared to put up orders from Physicians and country Merchants, at 25 per cent, on invoice prices.

The above stock has been carefully selected, and every article is warranted of first quality. Amongst his assortment will be found
250 oz. Sulph. Quinine
100 lbs. red, pale and yellow Barks
50 doz. fresh Seltzer Powders
20 lbs. English and American Calomel
English Blue, Mass. Sulph. Morphine, &c. &c.
With every article necessary for the most extensive practitioner.

The following Patent Medicines have just been received:
Sarsaparilla and Tetter remedy,
Chesapeake's Balsam,
Swain's and Indian Panacea
Leidy's Blood Pills and Sarsaparilla
Rowand's Tonic Mixture
Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry
Taylor's Balsam Liverwort
Jayne's Expectoant, & Hair Tonic &c.
Also, White Lead, Paint and White-wash
Brushes, and Oil.

Prompt attention paid to all orders from the country.
*Those whose accounts are over six months standing will confer a favor by having them settled by the first of May next. WM. SHAW.
Wilmington, April 4th, 1845. (29-3m)

FOR RENT. Owing to the continued indisposition of my family, I will rent the house where I now reside, known as the Franklin Hotel.

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Bordley, Wm H
Burris, John H
Boyer, Mrs Sarah
Brian, Thomas
Brian, Mrs Mary A
Bartlett, Mrs Martha
Chavers, Henry
Collins, Josiah
Clay, Henry T
Currey, John
Coston, George
Casell, Abraham
Collins, Morris
Church, Robert
Cain, Wm
Craig, John B
Corbin, James L
Curtis, Ansel H
Charica, Antonio R
Cowan, M D
Crows, T R
Charles, E M
Cromelint, R
Carr, Henry
Cowan, W D
Cowan, John
Canada, Yancy
Costin, Samuel
Clark, T C
Carter, Aug
Douglas, Wm
Davis, Isaac
Drey, S H
Davis, F S
Dibble, C B
Ennes, James T
Eldridge, Ephraim
Everitt, Mrs Rebecca
Earl, James M
Event, Isaac
Eagle, Mingo
Eldridge, Miss Ann M
French, Smily
Fuller, Rev C M
Foster, D P
Fletcher, John
Frost, Charles
Ferguson, Miss Martha
Fergus, James
Franklin, E C
Farrool, M C
George, John
Gilbert, Henry D
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Griffin, John
Gardner, Charles
Gottier, Mis
Green, Edward
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Gieves, John B
Gould, William I
Howell, Thomas
Hor, John H
Hester, John
Hutchins, George
Holmes, Nancy
Holbrook, Samuel C
Hartfield, T J
Heritage, W J
Holt, Daniel H
Hull, Albert B
Harrison, William Henry
Hunt, Harmon
Hyde, Mrs R
Holmes, Aurelia
Hazzell, Ann
Hee, Wm
Hulet, John Sen
Hindes, Watson
Henry, Charles
Hall, Andrew
Jones, Willard
Jones, Wm
Jones, Mrs Martha
Jones, A L
Jones, Datus
Jones, Roland T
Jones, Jacob
Ivey, S P
Ireland, Amos
Jarvis, Edward T
Jarvis, Mrs Ann
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The Bermuda Royal Gazette, of the 11th ult., states that preparations were being made under the direction of a company of the Royal Sappers and Miners, to deepen the ship channel of the St. George's Harbor. The necessary apparatus for blasting the rocks, which at present cause the obstructions, was already on the ground.

WILMINGTON MARKET—April 4.

NAVAL STORES.—For the last week, not more than 2,000 barrels Turpentine have been brought to market, in consequence of the low state of our streams. We quote at \$2 55 for No. 1 soft; hard \$1 50. TAR—\$1 30. No transaction in Rosin, that we have heard of.

CORN.—Scarce. Retail price from store 55 cts. per bushel. A cargo of Bladen, at the wharf, is retailing at 50 cts.

LUMBER.—River Flooring Boards, we quote at \$12 25 per M.—scarce and in demand. Wide Boards \$7; scantling \$6; timber \$5 to \$7 1/2—very little in market; staves—H. O. Hds.—\$9 to \$10; shingles \$1 25 to \$1 75.

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK. Naval Stores, 30 a 35 cts. per barrel, Rice, 12 1/2 cts. per hundred Cotton, 11 per bale. Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bale. Tobacco, \$2 50 per hoghead. Lumber, \$6 a \$6 50 per m.

NEW YORK MARKET, March 29. Turpentine, Wilmington, soft \$3 00 " " North county " 2 75 Rosin, 55 a 70 Spirit Turpentine, 39 a 40 Lard, 1 a 1 50 Rice, 3 37 1/2 a 3 20 Cotton, 4 1/2 a 9 1/2

Arrivals and Departures of the MAILS. Northern Mail is due daily at 12 m., and is closed daily at 10 p. m. Southern Mail is due daily at 8 a. m. and closed daily at 12 m. Fayetteville mail via. Clinton and Warsaw, due Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m., and is closed same days at 10 p. m. Fayetteville mail via. Prospect Hill, Elizabethtown, Westbrook's and Robinson's, due Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m., and depart the same days at 10 a. m. Taylor's Bridge, Harrel's store, Black River Chapel, Mores Creek, and Long Creek, due every Thursday at 6 p. m. and departs every Friday at 6 a. m. Onslow Court House, Snead's Ferry, Stump Sound, and Tappan Sound, due every Monday at 4 p. m. and departs Friday at 6 a. m.

LOST. ON the 21st inst., a POCKET BOOK containing \$50 in cash, and several notes of hand. One note on Edward Smith, for \$250, one on Amos Thomas for \$75, and several other notes not recollectd. A liberal reward will be paid by the subscriber for the recovery of said Pocket Book. MILES COSTIN. (28-4f)

THE subscribers have this day formed a partnership under the name of Charles D. Ellis & Co., for the transaction of the Commission and Forwarding business. Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of produce of all kinds, and to forwarding goods to and from the interior. CHARLES D. ELLIS. EDWARD J. LUTTERLOH.

March 17, (21) 1845. 27-1f The Fayetteville Observer and Salisbury Watchman, will copy three weeks, and forward accounts to this office.

Planter's House. GEORGE J. BOKNEGAY WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Newbern and the surrounding country, that he has opened a Public House of Entertainment, in the commodious Brick Building lately occupied by Mrs. Green, on the corner of Middle and Front streets. It is his purpose to make it a desirable house for regular as well as a transient boarder. If cleanliness, good servants, a table always provided with the best the market will afford, and the most attentive attention will entitle him to a share of the public patronage, it is his determination to merit it. His tables will be found in excellent condition, and horses shall be well attended to. Newbern, March 16, 1845. (28-6m)

REWARD. I will give the above named sum for the apprehension and safe lodgment, in the Jail of this county, of a certain negro man named Ellick, known as Ellick Ashe. He is about 22 years of age, black, and of small stature. JOHN S. JAMES. 29-1f April 3d, 1845.

TIME. 500 CASKS Thomastown LIME, landing and for sale—the only fresh lot in market. Apply to J. C. & R. B. WOOD, or J. A. PARKER.

ALSO FOR SALE. A lot of seasoned White Pine Lumber, in lots to suit purchasers. Also, PAINTS of every description. JOHN A. PARKER. Painter. April 4th, 1845.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER. 20 BBLs. CHAMPAG

To the Public,
AND to my friends and patrons in Wilmington, and its vicinity, I return my most sincere thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed on the since my residence amongst them, and hope, by strict attention to business and every effort to accommodate, to merit a continuance of the same. I have just returned from the Northern Markets where I have been for some time selecting my **SPRING STOCK,** and have no hesitation in saying that I have succeeded in selecting a STOCK OF GOODS not to be surpassed, and rarely equalled in this market, comprising every article usually kept in a **MERCHANT TAILOR'S ESTABLISHMENT,** or **Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.** I have also on hand a splendid stock of **Ready-Made Clothing,** got up especially under my own superintendence while in Philadelphia, and I am disposed to sell them as cheap as they can be purchased here or any where else.
Country merchants may do well to call and examine my stock, as I think I can make it an object worth their attention to purchase Clothing by the wholesale.
CHAS. BARR.
Wilmington, N. C., March 21, 1845.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.
THAT well known property at the corner of Castle and Water streets, formerly the property of the Urquhart family. The payment shall be made so easy that the property can be bought with great convenience, by taking up my notes at either bank in this place.
This property has never paid less than \$300 a year, and is now doing it. Application to be made to P. K. Dickinson, or to
DOYLE O'HANLON.
March 21, 1845. 27-1f

Save your Corn Cobs and Shucks.
TO THE PLANTERS AND MILLERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE undersigned has obtained Letters Patent, to enable common Mill stones (or rocks) now in use, to grind CORN, COB and SHUCK, into meal, for Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, &c., thereby saving more than one third of a crop, which is an important item with planters. The machinery used for the above purpose is simple and durable, and cannot, with fair means, get out of order. It will last as long as the Stones last, with an expense of 50 cents every five years. To enable the common Mill Stone to grind ear corn into meal, requires no new buildings or extra power. It can also be applied to Horse Mills, Threshing Machines, Gins, or any given power known. The same Mill will grind one-third more of Corn Meal by the introduction of this Machinery, and can be changed from grinding Corn and Cob to grinding Corn Meal in the space of thirty seconds. Corn alone, when fed to stock, is said to be by the most practical and scientific Planters, constituting in its effects, producing founders, cholera and various other maladies which are incident to stock. Grinding cobs with the Corn, makes a food congenial with their nature, and cannot produce any of the serious results above mentioned. Stock, when fed on Corn exclusively, are deprived of the benefits of distention (so necessary to the proper health of animals) by their being unable to eat a sufficient bulk to produce distention before the animal becomes gorged. Cobs ground with the corn, produce the necessary distention, without any danger of disease arising from overeating. Corn and cob meal is improved by scalding, and still more by boiling, and yet more by a partial fermentation. All the preparations facilitate digestion for Hogs. But Horses and Mules will not eat fermented food, consequently they will require it dry or partially wet with cold water. Horses, Mules and Oxen, when fed with unground food, void much in an undigested state, which is of course lost for all beneficial purposes. Read the subjoined certificate.
The undersigned can be addressed at Raleigh, and all calls will be attended to punctually and with dispatch by himself or Agent.
W. F. COLLINS.
March 14, 1845. 26-1y

CERTIFICATE.
Having been solicited by Maj. Collins to have my Mill adjusted to grind Corn in the Ear and Shuck, I consented that he should do so as an experiment; and I am able to say that it grinds Corn in the Shuck at the rate of 30 bushels per hour; and the dressing of the stones is so improved, that it grinds shelled Corn more than twice as fast as before, and by my watch, at the rate of 15 bushels per hour, and the meal finer than usual. I deem it a valuable improvement, and shall purchase the right to use it, as it will afford me a speedy way of feeding my horses and cattle, and save much thereby.
WM. BOYLAN.
March 14, 1845.—[26-1y]

Cigars.
24 THOUSAND Cuba Cigars, just received and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
March 14, 1845.

Molasses.
200 HHDS. new crop, just received and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Feb'y 28, 1845. 24-1f

Daily Expected.
2500 sacks Liverpool salt in bleached sacks, per Br. barque Sirion, from Liverpool direct; for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Feb'y 21.—[23]

MOLASSES.
100 hhd's, prime new crop, just received per brig N. F. Frothingham, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Feb'y 21.—[23]

COAL.
50 hhd's, and 20 Tons loose, for sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Feb'y 21.—[23]

Molasses.
82 HHDS. Martineau, new crop, 120 Hhd's. Cuba, 60 Bbl's. New Orleans, for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Nov. 18, 1844. 9-1f

Fire INSURANCE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed Agents for the Williamsburg New York Insurance Company, are prepared to take Risks on buildings and merchandise in town; and also, on buildings in the country, at the lowest rate of premium.
KELLY & McCALEB.
Nov. 23, 1844. 10-6m

PRINCE'S
Linnæan Botanic Garden and Nurseries, and Flushing, L. I., NEAR NEW YORK.
THE NEW DESCRIPTIVE Catalogues (which have cost over \$700) of the Trees, Plants, and Shrubs at this Establishment, will be sent gratis to every post paid applicant, by addressing
WILLIAM R. PRINCE & CO.
Flushing, October, 1844.—[11]



SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, &c.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.
In the above line, of my own manufacture, constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times. Saddles and Harness made to order, and Carriages retrimmed at short notice. Also, Charrettes, Buggies, and Trotting Waggon, together with a general assortment of Northern Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call at the old stand, Market street, one door east of T. W. Brown's jewelry store.
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 27, 1844. 1-1y

WINDOW SHADERS—BLINDS AND DOORS.
THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufacturers at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Sept. 27, 1844. 1-1y

MUSE.
MRS. COOKE adopts this method of informing her former Pupils and the public generally that she is now ready to give instructions in Music, as heretofore, at her residence near the corner of Nun and Fourth streets; and in cases where the distance is an objection, she will wait on her Pupils at their own dwellings.
Wilmington, Oct. 11, 1844. 4-1f

Daniel Cromley, BOOT MAKER,
Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office. WILMINGTON, N. C.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adopted to the present times, for CASH.
Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES.
In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The work made shall give entire satisfaction.
D. C. will take pleasure in showing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with a call.
[Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1y]

Removal.
THE Undersigned has removed to the store lately occupied by Wm. Cooke, one door north of the Custom House, where he will endeavor to keep a Feed store, to supply man and beast.

NOW ON HAND,
Hay, Corn, Meal, Flour, Cow Peas, Black Eye Beans, White Peas, Buckwheat, Bacon, Lard, Mackerel, Shad, smoked Beef, Brown Sugar, Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Black Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Molasses, and sundry other articles in the **GROCERY LINE,** and his stock will be enlarged and kept up by arrivals from New York. Having removed near his old stand, he hopes to see some of his old town customers, as well as those from the country, where he will endeavor, by personal attention, to accommodate all parties. His friends in the country, may rely on his prompt attention to their commands, when the means are furnished to do them with.
A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.
Jan'y 31, 1845.

Real Estate for Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on accommodating terms, the following parcels of Real Estate, viz: Six or seven acres of land, situated on the East side of the River, and adjoining the property of Robert H. Cowan and P. K. Dickinson. These Lots are well adapted for the purpose of erecting Steam Mills, Distilleries, Cotton Factories, &c. Also, fifteen or twenty Lots, situated just outside the limits of the corporation, and on the East side of the New River Road. Also, three thousand acres of land, upon which there are now two Grist Mills, about one mile from town, on the New River Road. Upon this property, there is also a Saw Mill Frame. There is also about 180 acres of cleared land. The balance is well timbered with Oak, Cypress, and Pine. There are also nine tracts of Turpentine Boxes already cut upon it, besides as many more as yet untapped. Also, a good Brick-Yard. Also a tract of land on the Sound, adjoining the lands of Dr. Jno. Hill, containing about 225 acres. Upon this property, there is a considerable amount of stock, consisting of Hogs, Cattle, &c., which will be disposed of with the property. Also, two Houses and Lots, where the Negroes now live. Also, a family of first rate Negroes.
For further particulars, those desirous of purchasing, can apply to the subscriber.
MILES COSTIN.
Wilmington, N. C., Feb'y 14th, 1845.—[22-1f]

For Sale.
50 Sacks Ashton's Fine Salt, 400 yards Cotton Duck No. 2, 1 bushel Red Clover seed.
Hourly Expected from New-Orleans, 160 barrels Whiskey, 8 hds. Sugar.
JOHN HALL.
Feb'y 14th, 1845.—[22-1f]

Just to Hand.
6000 Bacon Hams, Shoulders & Sides, 25 Bbl's Flour, super-fine, 10 hbl's Potatoes, for table or planting, Sweet Potatoes, Pickles, table Salt, Onions, Meal, Rice, Lamp Oil, Candles, Soap, and a small supply of valuable Religious Books, with a few Bibles and Testaments.
A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.
Feb'y 14th 1845.—22.

In Store.
25 HHDS. prime Leaf Tobacco, 25 Bbl's. Porto Rico Sugar, 10 Bbl's. prime Porto Rico Molasses, 10 Tierces Salmon, 20 Hds. Grate Coal.
For sale low by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Oct. 10, 1844.

Leaf Tobacco.
25 hhd's, a prime article, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Feb'y 21.—[23]

13 COPIES TO BE GIVEN FOR ONE, THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE FOR 1845.
EDITED BY JOHN LEMAY & SECOND BY A. WEST. Prospectus for the Second Year.

At the close of his second volume, the Magazine having been commenced on the first of January, 1844, the publisher feels irresistibly called on to express his satisfaction and gratitude with which he has been filled by the brilliant and unexampled success that has attended his endeavor to win the public favor. Notwithstanding the difficulties, disappointments and vexations that almost invariably follow the establishment of a new periodical, in the production of which there must be the harmonious co-operation of many head and many hands—notwithstanding occasionally short-comings, especially in the pictorial department, which no care or diligence could avert and no expenditure prevent, the Columbian Magazine has gone on steadily increasing in support and popularity from the opening number, and if the unthought unsolicited testimony of the press may be received as unwaveringly by partiality and unbiassed friendship, the efforts of contributors and editor have been satisfactory to the public and accepted as fulfilling the promises made for them at the commencement of the enterprise.

The publisher undertook the work with a firm conviction that the great city of New York was the best and the true home for a magazine of general literature; that notwithstanding the failure of many previous attempts to establish such a work, there could be no impossibility of success with sufficient capital, perseverance and the right system of management; both by publisher and editor; stimulated by this conviction he embarked in the enterprise and the result of the first year has proved that his judgment was correct.

It has long ceased to be necessary, or reasonable, that we should speak of the Columbian as an experiment. At all events, it is now an experiment substantially tried. We feel ourselves upon as firm a basis as any similar journal in the world.—Our principal care now regard not so much the securing what ground we have gained (for we consider this sufficiently secure) as the extension of our sphere of action and utility—not so much, even, the mere enlargement of our subscription list, as the most suitable modes of catering for the amusement (and shall we say occasionally for the profit) of our subscribers in the present and in the future—the many whom we have, and the many more we shall undoubtedly have as time rolls on.

We have made arrangements which will enable us to present our friends with embellishments of very superior taste, style and finish. In this respect it is our firm purpose, if possible, to outvie all competition. Our music and engravings, we confidently believe, will not be equalled—very certainly they shall not be surpassed in merit by those of any other magazine. We propose to give each month two or more superb engravings, independently of two pages of music, by the most eminent composers, and a plate of authentic fashions. Regarding the literary and editorial conduct of the Columbian, the publisher does not feel called upon to say more than a very few words. The general management of this department is, as heretofore, entrusted to a gentleman possessing every qualification for the task, and who has given abundant evidence, not only of the highest ability to put forth a meritorious magazine, but of the ability to put forth a magazine exactly adapted to the tastes of our readers. The publisher, therefore, has every confidence that what has already been done for the literary value of the journal will be done again. We are perfectly willing that our future in this respect shall be estimated by our past. The subjoined list of those who have furnished articles for the Columbian during the year gone will satisfy, we feel assured, the most fastidious that we are resolute to spare in no particular their exertion or expense.

Mrs L H Sigourney
Mrs K Kirkland
Mrs A S Stephens
Mrs F S Osgood
Mrs E O Smith
Mrs A C Mowatt
Mrs E F Elliot
Mrs M St Leon Loud
Mrs J G Brooks
Mrs J Hull
Mrs M P Hunt
Mrs H Lighthouse
Mrs G H Butler
Mrs E C Emory
Mrs C Cary
Mrs E K Steele
Mrs L B Erving
Mrs M L Lawson
Miss Colman
Miss Isabel Jocelyn
Miss M Russell
Miss Emily E Chubbuck
Miss L M Brauner
Miss F Forester
Miss M G Quincy
Author of "Summer Frolics"
J K Paulding
Wm C Bryant
Fitz G Halleck
E A Poe
John Neal
Henry W Herbert
H H Wells
Wm C Kimball
Wm C Kimball
Geo W Kendall
H S Schoolcraft
T S Arthur
With the aid of these contributors, (of whom it is needless to say one word in the way of commendation,) and of numerous others perhaps equally meritorious if less celebrated, who have promised us their support, we flatter ourselves that, as a literary work, the Columbian need be under no apprehension of being excelled.

But what we have done is already before the public, who will not fail to judge us with impartiality, and in respect to what we intend to do, it will be both wiser and more becoming (although less fashionable) not to boast. We may be permitted to assure our friends in brief however, that the volume with which we feel confident they will be pleased. It is our purpose to put forth every energy; and it will be no fault of our own if the Columbian shall not be found at least equal to any magazine, of any class or price, in America.

DEALERS IN PERIODICALS throughout the United States and the Canadas, who wish to become agents for the Columbian Magazine will please apply to the publisher immediately. The usual discount will be made to them.

Terms of the Columbian Magazine.
One copy one year in advance, \$3
One copy two years, 5
Two copies one year, 5
Five do do do 10
Eight do do do 15
Eleve do do do 20
Address
ISRAEL POST.
3 Astor House, N. Y.

Just Arrived.
CANAL Flour—Buckwheat—Meal, and old Bacon Hams.
A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.
December 27, 1844

Coffee.
91 BAGS Rio Coffee, 10 do. Cuba.
Just received and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Nov. 15, 1844. 9-1f

Blankets for sale at this office.

V. R. PIERSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned has returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of **Fall and Winter Goods,** now opening, to which he solicits the attention and favor of a call from the public. Having had long experience in his business as Merchant Tailor, he flatters himself that his stock, selected by himself, and now opening, cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in Wilmington, or elsewhere.

The following are some of the goods now opening, viz:
Superfine French & English Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, and Invisible Green Broad Cloths, Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Plain and Fancy French and English Cashmeres of superior quality, Sateen of various colors, 4 qualities, Kentucky Jeans, VESTINGS.

of the very latest styles and patterns, consisting in part of rich French and English plain and cut silk velvets, Tulle, Tulle, Marcelline, Merinoes, &c. Also, a full and general assortment of **Gentlemen's Undergarments,** such as Linnen and Cotton Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers of Silk, Merino, Buckskin, and Cotton; Hosiery of various qualities and descriptions, extra rich, fine and plain Silk, Cotton and Mohair Scarfs, Cravats, Ties and Handkerchiefs; Suspenders of various qualities. Black, White, and Colored Kid, plain, figured, and colored silk, silk and woolen, thibet and cotton Gloves. Also, a full assortment of **HATS:**

Beaver and Molekin, of the latest style and fashion, round and square crowned sporting Hats: blue and black cloth and glazed silk Caps; silk and Gingham Umbrellas. Indeed every article in his line, too numerous to mention, as

MERCHANT TAILOR, to which, as before observed, he solicits a call from the public, also a share of public patronage, and feels, as he ever shall, grateful for former favors conferred upon him.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand a large and general assortment of **Ready Made Clothing,** which will be sold at prices as low, and on as good terms, as can be purchased at any other establishment in Wilmington.

MR. H. S. KELLY.
has also recently returned from New York, where he spent two months during the summer for personally gaining and acquiring all the latest styles and systems of cutting, in which line, as Cutter, he has not his superior. He will continue to have charge of the Tailoring department. When in N. York I selected some of the best workmen that could be obtained, who have arrived. With the many advantages the subscriber has, he flatters himself that all work entrusted to his care will give entire satisfaction; should any article, when made, prove otherwise, the party is at liberty to return it on his hands.

V. R. PIERSON.
Jan. 31st, 1845.—[20-1f] Market st.

Information Wanted.
IF there is now living any officer or soldier of the Revolution, or any relative or friend of JOHN ROSS, formerly of North Carolina, who can give any information respecting the services or discharge of said Ross in the Revolution, they will be generously rewarded by communicating such facts as may be within their knowledge to N. J. THOMAS, Post Master, Eden, Hawcock Co., Maine, where they may hear something perhaps to their advantage.

John Ross enlisted in Capt. Williams' Co. 4th Regiment, in 1777, for and during the war.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to express his gratitude for the patronage extended to him since he came to Wilmington, and to make known that he has just returned from New York, and having received the agency of a

Blind & Sash Factory in that city, which furnishes those articles of the best kind, he offers them at the following prices: say Blinds at 62 1/2 cents per superficial foot, and Sashes at the prices below, primed and painted.
8 by 10 11 cts. pr light. 10 by 14 17 cts pr light.
9 by 11 12 " " 10 by 15 18 " " "
9 by 12 13 " " 10 by 16 19 " " "
10 by 12 14 " " 11 by 16 20 " " "
10 by 13 15 " " 12 by 16 21 " " "
He is also agent for two

MARBLE YARDS. and will furnish Tomb-tops, Headstones, and Monuments, made in the best style, of Egyptian or American Marble, at reasonable prices. Marble Mantels, &c., furnished likewise. Orders promptly attended to.

JAMES H. MILMORE.
December 13, 1844. 13-1f

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has purchased all the Land belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson County, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing over one Hundred Thousand Acres; a large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable, and will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers. Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who will be duly authorized to make sale of the same.
THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, N. C. Feb. 28, 1845.—[24-2m]

Liquors.
50 BBL'S. N. E. Rum, 10 do. New Orleans do, 5 do. American Brandy, 5 do. do. Gin, 10 do. Baltimore Whiskey, 8 do. N. Orleans, do, 8 do. very old Rye, do, 1 pipe and 3 eighth casks Holland Gin, 3 eighth casks French Brandy, for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Feb'y 28, 1845. 24-1f

Quilts' SUIT.
1 HALF Blk. Scotch Suif, in Bladders, 1 do. and 2 kegs in bulk. For sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Feb'y 28, 1845. 24-1f

STAY.
100 bales prime Eastern Hay, for sale by
GEO. W. DAVIS.
Feb'y 21.—[23]

FLOUR.
100 barrels fine and superfine, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Feb'y 21.—[23]

OLD NASH BRANDY.
60 bbl's warranted 10 years old, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
Feb'y 21.—[23]

THE undersigned has returned from the West, with a large and well selected stock of **Plaster, Lime, Bricks, Tiles, &c.**

to which the attention of Physicians, country merchants, and the public generally, is respectfully invited. His stock of Drugs and Medicines comprises every article usually called for in that line—Warmed of genuine quality, for the supply of Physicians. A beautiful assortment of Pocket, Tooth, Capping, and Amputating Instruments, Scissors, Catheter's spring and thumb Lancets, Patent Enema Machines, Trusses of every description, medicine spoons, nipple shells, breast glasses, sucking bottles, horse spring Lancets and Flasks, &c.

The shop furniture consists in part of tinures, salt-moat, and specie cap'd Bottles, from 1 gallon to 1 oz., graduated glasses, pill tiles, spatulas, funnels, iron and composition mortars, scales and weights, ointment and extract pots, and prescription vials.

Among his perfumery will be found a choice assortment of fancy, plain and shaving soaps, and in great variety, tooth, hair and clothes brushes, a choice collection of toilet powders and puffs, Persian scented bags, smelling bottles, hair oils, dressing, fine ivory, and foreign shell pocket combs, combs, lamp glasses and wicks, winter bleached sperm oil, lined, olive, sweet and train oils, ink, and writing paper, and a variety of other things usually kept in establishments of the kind.

Particular care has been taken in selecting the **Patent Medicines,** which in every instance have been purchased of either the patentees or their accredited agents.

A choice collection of *Segara, Snuff, Tobacco, &c.* As the greater part of the above has been purchased for cash, he is determined no other house in the State shall UNDERSELL HIM. Therefore, Physicians will do well to give him a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

He has now facilities for putting up and packing in a style equal to that done at the North. He would take this opportunity of returning thanks to the Physicians and the public generally for their liberal patronage since his commencement in business, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.
WM. SHAW.
October 18, 1844. 5-1f

THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER NEW YEAR.
Now is the very best time to subscribe for the Year 1845.

SATURDAY COURIER.
With the Largest Subscription List in the World!

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.
For the purpose of facilitating the formation of Clubs, of new or old subscribers not in arrears, we offer the following

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
Three copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year, or one copy for three years, \$5
Seven copies of the Saturday Courier, 1 year, 15
Twelve " " " " " 20
Seventeen " " " " " 25
Twenty " " " " " 30
Two copies of either of the \$3 Magazines, 5
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and 2 copies of either of the \$3 Magazines, 10
Five copies of the Saturday Courier, and one copy of Frost's new Pictorial History of America, a \$5 book, 10

In fact, whatever offer is made, by any other Family Journal, at all approaching in worth, beauty, or pretensions, to the Saturday Courier, will be furnished by us.

The Courier has become so well and favorably known through a triumphantly popular course of fourteen years, that it would be superfluous to say much on that subject here. We may remark, however, that to the industry, talent, and enterprise, which have for its years kept this paper a bright exemplar for all its imitators, will be continually added the productions of every available writer, and continued judicious and liberal expenditures will continually be made, as well in the Literary as the Typographical departments. Our aims will always enable us to be in advance of all others, and we shall be so.

HISTORIES OF MODERN REPUBLICS.—A new and important announcement for the coming year, in addition to our already numerous popular features, will be a series of Condensed Histories of Modern Republics, by a fresh and vigorous writer, who will impart a world of important instruction to the rising generation, in this new and entertaining Romance of History.

POPULAR TOPOGRAPHY.—To gratify the growing appetite for a better knowledge of the important features of our great and glorious country, our past exertions shall be redoubled in future to present vivid pictures of American cities, towns, mountains, lakes, rivers, caves, scenery, etc., etc.

OUR ORIGINAL DOMESTIC TALES, ESSAYS, POEMS, &c. will continue regularly to be furnished by the best minds and pens in the country.—These chaste productions are acknowledged to be the best for useful instruction at the family fireside, that appear in any periodical.

OUR ENGRAVINGS comprise subjects in all branches of Art and Nature, suitable for the family circle, and appear in rapid succession.

Our Traveller is constantly traversing the world, in search of the wonderful and instructive. OUR AGRICULTURIST occupies weekly an important space with all matters of interest for the noble tillers of the soil.

OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENTS, in Liverpool, London, Ireland, the East, &c., keep us regularly advised of all subjects of special interest.

OUR MARKETS AND PRICES CURRENT, embrace all the earliest advices in reference to the prices of all kinds of grain, produce, &c., the state of Stocks Banks, Money, and Lands: and our extensive arrangements will hereafter render our Prices Current of inestimable value to the Traveller, Farmer, and all Business Classes whatever.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1844.

New Boarding House.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Boarding House at the well known stand formerly occupied by W. R. Larkins, on Market-street. He would take occasion to state, that he has fitted up the house in the very best style, and that his table will be as good as any other house of the kind in Wilmington. His terms will be moderate, and he promises to spare no pains in making those comfortable who may be pleased to favor him with their patronage.
N. F. BOURDEAUX.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 17th, 1845. 18-1f**Sugar and Coffee.**
5 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar, 10 do. Porto Rico do, 50 bags Rio Coffee, 10 do. Cuba do. For sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Feb'y 28, 1845. 24-1f**Molasses.**
60 HHDS. superior quality St. Jago, now landing and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
March 14, 1844.**BLANK WARRANTS.**—for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.**CHURCH FOR SALE.**
THE undersigned desirous of moving to the West, has for sale his plantation near Topsham, containing four hundred acres, of which about three hundred and twenty is cleared, the balance heavily timbered, and in point of fertility, is equal, if not superior to any lands on the Sound, and particularly adapted to Corn and Ground Peas. The improvements on this place are nearly all new, the dwelling House having recently undergone a thorough repair. New Barn, Stables, Wagon House, and all necessary out-buildings. The dwelling House is situated on a high bluff, overlooking the ocean, with a fine view in front, and as regards beauty, health, and convenience to the best Fish and Oysters, is not surpassed by any other residence on the coast. Further description would be unnecessary as it is presumed that those wishing to purchase would first view the premises. I am determined on selling, and a bargain may be had.
M. C. NIXON.
Nov. 1, 1844.**Strayed or Stolen.**
ABOUT two weeks ago, my Milk Cow was turned out of my lot in the night, and has not been heard from since. She was a young valuable Cow, white all over, except a few redish spots about the head. I bought her of Mr. H. M. Cowan, and it may be, she has made her way back to the country. On Moore's Creek from whence she was brought. Any information of her will be fully rewarded by
A. J. BATTLE.**SALT.**
4,000 BUSHELS Turke's Island Salt, afloat, just arrived. For sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Jan. 10.—[17-3is]**In Store.**
GOOD BACON HAMS, best Gosden Bay, ter, sweet Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Dried canvased Beef, Corn and Meal, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, Lagura, Cuba and Rio Coffee, Brown, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Cotton Yarn and Sewing Twine, Crockery Ware, Coffee Mills, Spades and Shovels, and sundry articles, at lowest prices, by
A. J. BATTLE, Ag't.
Nov. 22, 1844.**ODD FELLOWS' SCHOOL.**
THIS Institution will be re-opened on the 1st of October, under the charge of Mr. Robert McLaughlin, assisted by competent Female Teachers in the Young Ladies Department. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The price of Tuition will be at dollars (\$6) per session, for the following branches, viz:
Orthography, Reading, English Grammar, Penmanship, Natural Sciences, History, Geography, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Vocal Music, French and German languages. An extra charge of 75 cents per session will be made for Music, and Five dollars per quarter for French and German.
Books and Stationery will be furnished by the Trustees without charge. The system will be the same as heretofore taught in the school.
Tickets to be had at the Store of B. L. Ho kins.**OWEN FENNEL, B. L. HOSKINS, JOHN MCRAE, J. BALLARD, T. D. GARDNER, J. H. HOWEY, ALEXR. MCRAE,**
October 4, 1844. 3-1f**DENTISTRY.**
W. WARE, DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY, and Member of the American Society of Dental Surgeons.PERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth. Teeth inserted from one to a full set, and upon the principle of Atmospheric Pressure in all cases where it is applicable. Office, 3 doors below the south-west corner of Front and Market streets, up stairs.
[REFERRED, the Citizens generally.]
March 1, 1844**Liquors and Porter.**
40 BBL'S. N. E. RUM, 5 do. N. O. do, 5 do. Ann. Brandy, 2 Pipes Holland Gin, 5 thistles Cask do, 5 thistles Cask do, 6 Cks Porter in qts. and pints. Just received and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
Nov. 15, 1844. 9-1f**BLANK CHECKS.**—A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.**BOOTS & SHOES.**
CHEAP, AT THE SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH BOOT.

I AM now opening a large assortment of Boots & Shoes of my own manufacture, made of the best stock, and in the most fashionable manner, for durability cannot be surpassed.

As heretofore, I sell for CASH, and offer goods at very reduced prices. Cheaper than they have ever before been offered in this market at WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL.

Having employed the most superior workmen, BOOTS will be made to order, in the most improved Philadelphia style. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
Nov. 29, 1844. [11-6m] J. PUNDEFORD